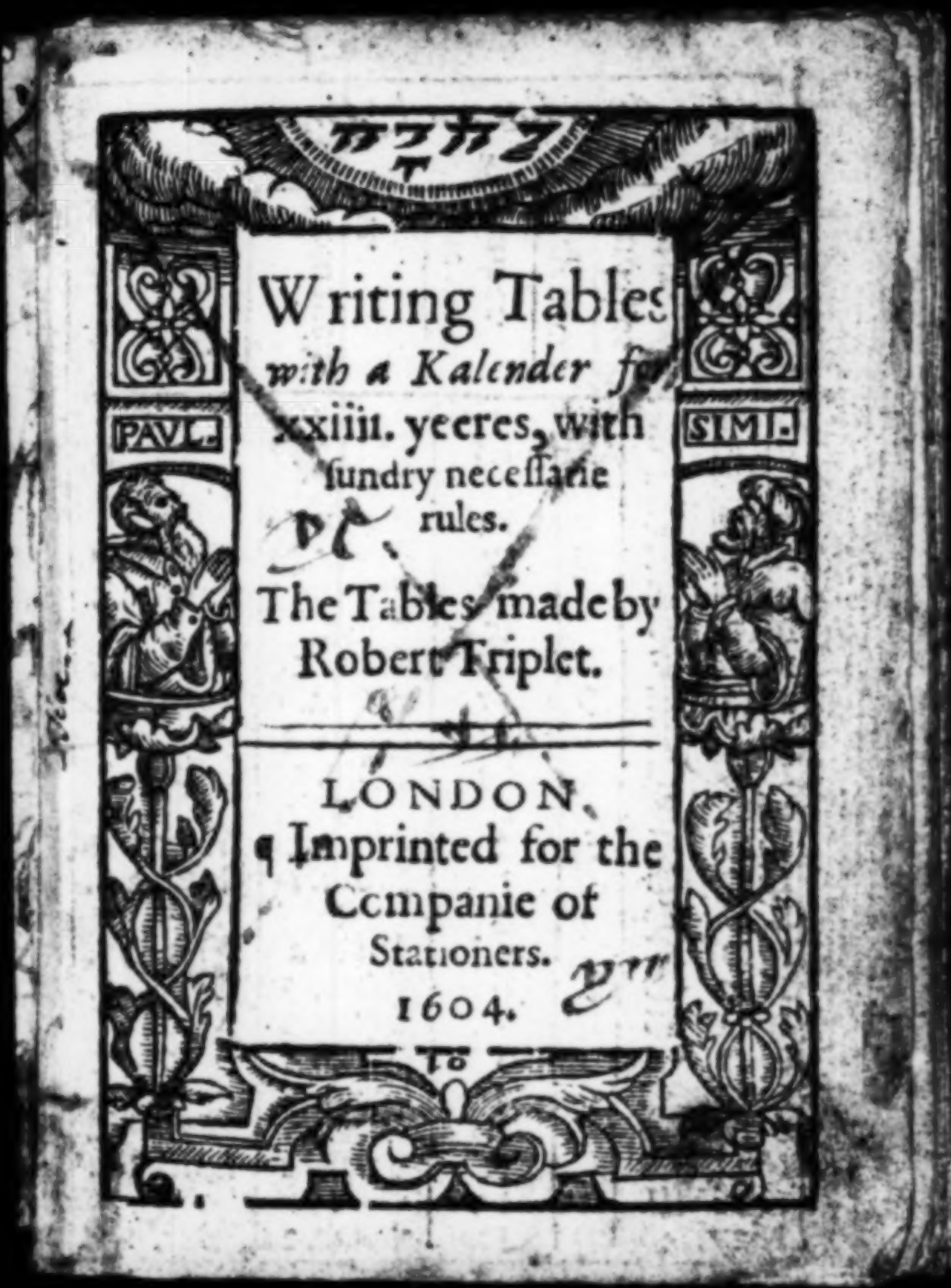


Writing Tables

with a Kalender for

xxiiii. yeeres, with

sundry neceſſarie

rules.

The Tables made by

Robert Triplet.

LONDON,

¶ Imprinted for the

Companie of

Stationers.

1604.

To

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

An Almanacke, for xxviii. yeeres.

Anno Domini.	Sundayes Letter.	Leap yeere.	The golden number.	Septuagesima.	Easter day.
1604	A	9	9	Febr. 5.	Apr. 8.
1605	F		10	Janua. 27	March. 31
1606	E		11	Febru. 16	April. 20.
1607	D		12	Februa. 1	5.
1608	C	B	13	Janu. 24	Marc. 27
1609	B		14	Febru. 12	April. 16.
1610	A		15	4	8
1611	G		16	Janu. 20	Mar. 24.
1612	F		17	Februa. 9	April. 12.
1613	E	D	18	Janua. 31	4
1614	D		19	Febru. 20	24
1615	C		1	5	9
1616	B		2	Januar. 28	March. 31
1617	A	F	3	Febru. 16	April 20.
1618	G		4	6	5
1619	F		5	Janua. 24	Mar. 28.
1620	E	A	6	Febru. 13	April 16.
1621	D		7	Janua. 28	1
1622	C		8	Febru. 17	21
1623	B		9	Febru. 9	13
1624	A	G	10	Janua. 25	Marc. 28.
1625	G		11	Febru. 13	April. 17.
1626	F		12	5	9
1627	E		13	Janua. 21	Mar. 25.

A rule to knowe the chaunge, full and quarters of the Moone for euer, which ye may do by heart, knowing the Epact.

LOoke in the table made of purpose, on the otherside of this leafe for the Epact, which is a number deuised to know the chaūge for euer, which number of Epact, standeth vnder this title Epact, and is right against the yeeres of our Lord and to know the chaunge of the moone do this, enter the table, & looke for the number of the Epact, for that yeere you would know the chaunge, then reckon how many moneths are past from March vnto the moneth you would know the change, reckoning March for one, and the moneth you are in for another, as I would know on what day of the moneth of December 1594. the moone chaungeth: the Epact is xviii. from March to December are 10. months, (reckoning March and December for two of the number) which 10. ad to the Epact 18. which maketh 28. which 28. also taken from 30. so rest 2. on which day the Moone chaungeth. Note that the Epact beginneth in March and not in January: so that January and Febuary bee the last in number of the 12. Note also, that if ỳ numbers amount vnto aboue 30. the 30. being cast out, the remaine that is left must be taken from 30: if it be vnder 30. take that also from 30. and the remaine is the day of the change of the moone. Notwithstanding, if there be 31. daies in a month, then take the remaine from 30. if but 30. dayes in the

month Aprill 2. which added is 20. which 20. take from 29. (for Aprill hath but 30. daies) so rest 9. so I say the Moone chaungeth the 9. of Aprill 1594. By which rule you may know the chaunge alwaies by heart knowing the Epact.

An other rule for the chaunge of the Moone by the Prime number.

LOoke in the table made of purpose, on the other side of this leafe, for the golden number or prime for the yeere, where you shall find for euery yeere the seuerall prime or golden number: hauing found it, looke in that moneth wherein you will know when the moone changeth, for the same prime number, which prime number standeth first in euery leafe, vnder the name of prime, and right against that day where the prime number standeth, on that day the moone chaungeth: as for example, I would know on what day of the month of January 1593. the moone chaungeth? Looke in the table for the yeere 1593. against which yeare standeth the prime number which is xvii. then turne to January, & looke downe along the numbers standing vnder prime, for xvii. which is against the xxiii. day of January, on which day the moone chaungeth, so that by this rule you shall know when the moone will chaunge any yeare to come, when you know the prime number. Note that the full moone is xiiii. daies 18. houres after the chaunge, the quarter is vii. daies ix. houres.

FINIS.

xix	1	A	Circumcision of Christ.
viii	2	b	The first day, sun riseth at 8. setteth
	3	c	at 4.
xvi	4	d	The 8. day, sun riseth 50. minutes
v	5	e	after 7. setteth 10. minutes after 4.
	6	f	The 16. day, sun riseth 40. minuts
xiii	7	g	after 7. setteth 20. minuts after 4.
ii	8	A	The 18. day, sun riseth 25. minutes
	9	b	after 7. setteth 35. minuts after 4.
x	10	c	
	11	d	Note that there are 60. minuts in the
xviii	12	e	howre.
vii	13	f	
	14	g	¶ A rule to find the mooueable feastes
xv	15	A	of the whole yeere.
iii	16	b	Looke in the Table for the finding of
	17	c	Easter, hauing found what day Easter
xii	18	d	falleth on, Shroue sunday is the vii.
i	19	e	sunday before: the next wednesday af-
	20	f	ter that is Ashwednesday: and the
ix	21	g	vii. sunday after Easter is Whitsun-
	22	A	day: & the next sunday after Whitsun-
xvii	23	b	day is Trinitie sunday: & the v. sunday
vi	24	c	after Easter, is Rogation sunday, and
	25	d	fowre dayes after Rogation sunday, is
xiiii	26	e	Ascension day.
iii	27	f	
	28	g	Twelfe day, Fayre at Salisburie.
xi	29	A	The 24. day, the Conuersion of Paul.
xix	30	b	Fayres at Graues end, at Bristow.
viii	31	c	

	1	d	The 2. day, Sunne riseth 9. minuts af-
	2	e	ter 7. setteth 51. minutes after 4:
xvi	3	f	The 8. day, Sun riseth 58. minuts af-
v	4	g	ter 6. setteth 2. minutes after 5.
	5	A	The 16. day, Sunne riseth 40. minuts
xiii	6	b	after 6. setteth 20. minutes after 5.
ii	7	c	The 24. day, Sun riseth 30. minutes
	8	d	after 6. setteth 30. minutes after 5.
x	9	e	
	10	f	The yeere hath by the course of ỳ Sun,
viii	11	g	12. months, by course of the moone 13.
xii	12	A	moneths: of weekes 52. of dayes 365.
	13	b	dayes, and 6. howres, which euery 4.
xv	14	c	yeere maketh a day more, which is the
iiii	15	d	leape yeere: And there is in the yeere
	16	e	4386. houres.
xii	17	f	
i	18	g	The first day at Bromley. The 2. day
	19	A	beeing Candelmas day at Maidstone,
ix	20	b	at Bathe, at Linne, at Bickelswoorth, at
	21	c	Landwoorth, at Reading.
xvii	22	d	S. Valentine, at Fenersham.
vi	23	e	On Ashwednesday, at Lichfielde, at
	24	f	Tamwoorth, at Roystone, at Dun-
xiiii	25	g	stable, at Exceter, at Abington, at
iii	26	A	Cyceter.
	27	b	The 24. day S. Watthias, at Henly
xi	28	c	vpon Thames, at Tewkelbury, at
			Baldocke.

xix	1	d	The firſt day the ſun riſeth 18. minuts
viii	2	e	after 6. ſetteth 42. minuts after 5. The
	3	f	10. day, ſunne riſeth at 6. ſetteth at 6.
xvi	4	g	The 17. day, ſunne riſeth 47. minutes
v	5	A	after 5. ſetteth 13. minuts after 5. The
	7	b	24. day, ſunne riſeth 30. minutes after
xiii	6	c	5. ſetteth 30. minutes after 6.
ii	8	d	
	9	e	
x	10	f	
	11	g	The 12. day, at Stanford, at Sudbury
xviii	12	A	The 13. day, at Clye, at the Mount, at
vii	13	b	Bodmin in Cornewal.
	14	c	The 5. Sunday in Lent, at Grantham
xv	15	d	at Saliſbury, at Hereford.
iiii	16	e	The Munday before the Annunciatiõ
	17	f	of Mary, at Cliſbich, at Kendale, at
xii	18	g	Denbigh in Cwales.
i	19	A	On Violent ſunday, at Saffron wal-
	20	b	den in Eſſex, at Dirham.
ix	21	c	
	22	d	On Palme ſunday euen, at Pomfret.
xvii	23	e	On Palme ſunday, at Cworceſter.
vi	24	f	The 20. day, at Durham.
	25	g	
xiiii	26	A	The 25. day, being the Annunciation
iii	27	b	of our Lady, at Northampton, at
	28	c	Malden, at great Chart, at New-
xi	29	d	caſtle.
	30	e	Generally all the Lady dales: fayres
xix	31	f	at Huntington.

viii	1	g	The first day, sunne riseth 19.minuts
xv	2	A	after 5.setteth 41.minutes after 6.
v	3	b	The 8.day, sunne riseth, 6.minuts af-
	4	c	ter 5.setteth 54.minuts after 6.
xiii	5	d	The 16.day, sunne riseth 51.minuts
ii	6	e	after 4.setteth 9.minutes after 7.
	7	f	The 24.day, sunne riseth 38.minuts
	8	g	after 4.setteth 12.minutes after 7.
x	9	A	
xviii	10	b	
vii	11	c	The v.day at Walingford.
	12	d	The vii.day, at Darbie.
xv	13	e	The ix.day, at Bickelsworth, at Bil-
iiii	14	f	lingworth.
	15	g	The munday next after, at Euesham
xii	16	A	in Worcester shyre.
i	17	b	Tuesday in Easterweeke, at North-
	18	c	fleete, at Rochforde, at Hitchin,
ix	19	d	
	20	e	The third Sunday after Easter, at
xvii	21	f	Louth.
vi	22	g	The xxiii.day, being S.Georges day
	23	A	at Charing, at Ipswich, at Tāworth,
iii	24	b	at Amptil, at Hinningham, at Gilford
xi	25	c	at S.Pombes in Cornwall.
iii	26	d	The xxv.day, beyng S.Marke the
xi	27	e	Euangelists day, at Darbie, at Don-
	28	f	mow in Essex.
xix	29	g	The xxvi.day, at Tenterden in Kent
viii	30	A	

	1	b	The firſt day, ſunne riſeth 16. minuts
xvi	2	c	after 4. ſetteth 34. minuts after 7.
v	3	d	The 8. day, ſun riſeth 26. minuts af-
	4	e	ter 4. ſetteth 44. minuts after 7.
xiii	5	f	The 16. day, ſun riſeth 6. minuts af-
ii	6	g	ter 4. ſetteth 54. minuts after 7.
	7	A	The 24. day, ſun riſeth at 4. ſetteth
x	8	b	at 8.
	9	c	
xviii	10	d	The firſt day being Philip & Jacob,
viii	11	e	at Leiceſter, at Reading, at Maydſ-
	12	f	tone in Kent, at Chenſeforth in Eſſex.
xv	13	g	The 7. day at Beuerley, at Oxford.
iiii	14	A	On Aſcention day at Newcaſtle, at
	15	b	Perne, at Bremicham, at S. Edes, at
xii	16	c	Biſhop Stratford.
i	17	d	On Whitſunday, at Rie hill: Euery
	18	e	Wedneſday fortnight at Kingſtone
ix	19	f	vpon Thames.
	20	g	Munday in Whitſon weeke, at Da-
xvii	21	A	rington, at Exceter, at Bradford, at
vi	22	b	Riegate.
	23	c	Tueſday in whitſonweeke, at Lewes
xiiii	24	d	at Rochforth, at Canterbury.
iii	25	e	On Trinity Sunday at Kendale, in
xi	26	f	Weſtmerland, at Rowell.
	27	g	On Trinity Munday, at Watford,
xix	28	A	On Corpus Chriſti day, at Newbe-
viii	29	b	ry, at Couentry, at ſaint Edes.
	30	c	The 19. day, at Rocheſter, at Dūſta-
xvi	31	d	The 29. at Cranbrooke. (ble.

v	1	e	The firſt day, ſun riſeth 54. minutes
	2	f	after 3. ſetteth 6. minutes after 8.
xiii	3	g	The 11. day, ſun riſeth 15. minuts af-
ii	4	A	ter 3. ſetteth 15. minutes after 8.
	5	b	The 16. day, the ſun riſeth 50. minuts
x	6	c	after 3. ſetteth 10. minuts after 8.
xviii	7	d	The 24. day, ſun riſeth 54. minutes
vii	8	e	after 3. ſetteth 6. minutes after 8.
	9	f	
	10	g	The 11. day, the longeſt day.
xv	11	A	
iiii	12	b	The 9. day, at Maidſtone in Kent.
	13	c	The 11. day, at Okingham.
xii	14	d	The 23 day, at Shrowesbury, at S.
i	15	e	Albones.
	16	f	The 24. day, being Midſomer day, at
ix	17	g	S. Annes, at Wakefeeld, at Colcheſter
	18	A	at Croyden, at Bedford, at Reading,
xvii	19	b	at Barnewell beſide Cambridge, at
vi	20	c	Wolnerhampton, at Crãbroke in kent
	21	d	at Lincolne, at Glocester, at Peterbo-
xiiii	22	e	row, at Winſore, at Harſtowe in Suf-
iii	23	f	folke, at Lancaſter, at Weſtcheſter, at
	24	g	Halifax, at Aſhburne in Darbiſhyre.
xi	25	A	The 30. day, beeing S. Peters day,
	26	b	at Woodhurſt, at Marleborow, at
xix	27	c	Hollelworth, at Wolnerhampton, at
	28	d	Peterfeelde, at Lemſter, at Sudbury
viii	29	e	in Suffolke, at Gargronge, at Bram-
xvi	30	f	ley in Lancaſhyre, at lower Knotſford
			in Cheſhire.

v	1	g	The firſt day, ſun riſeth 58. minutes
	2	A	after 3. ſetteth 2. minuts after 8.
xiiii	3	b	The 8. day, ſun riſeth 2. minutes af-
ii	4	c	ter 4. ſetteth 58. minuts after 7.
x	5	d	The 16. day, ſun riſeth 16. minutes
	6	e	after 4. ſetteth 44. minutes after 7.
xviii	7	f	The 24. day, ſunne riſeth 30. minuts
vii	8	g	after 4. ſetteth 30. minutes after 7.
	9	A	
	10	b	
xv	11	c	The 15. day, at Pinchbacke.
iiii	12	d	The 17. day, at Winchcombe.
	13	e	The 20. day, at Arbridge.
xii	14	f	The 22. day, at Marleborowe, at
i	15	g	Wincheſter, at Colcheſter, at Tetbury
ix	16	A	at Bridgenorth, at Battlefeelde by
	17	b	Shrewelburie, at Bickellwoorth.
	18	c	The 25: day, beeing S. James the
xvii	19	d	Apoſtles day, at S. James nigh Lon-
vi	20	e	don, at Douer, at Briſtowe, at Chil-
	21	f	ham, at Ipſwich, at Darby, at North-
xiiii	22	g	hampton, at Dudley in Staffordſhyre,
iii	23	A	at Reading, at Louth, at Walmſebu-
	24	b	rie, at Bromley, at Cheſter, at Lyuer-
xi	25	c	poole in Lancaſhyre, at Aldergam in
xix	26	d	Cheſhire, at Rauenglaſſe in the North.
viii	27	e	The 27. day, at Canterbury, at Hor-
	28	f	ham, at Ritchmond in the North, at
xvi	29	g	Warington in Lancaſhyre, at Chap-
	30	A	pel Frith in Darbiſhyre.
v	31	b	

xii	1	c	The firſt day, ſun riſeth 40. minuts
ii	2	d	after 4. ſetteth 20. minuts after 7.
	3	e	The 3. day, ſun riſeth 51. minuts af-
x	4	f	ter 4. ſetteth 9. minutes after 7.
xviii	5	g	The 16. day, ſun riſeth 6. minutes
vii	6	a	after 5. ſetteth 54. minuts after 6.
	7	b	The 24. day, ſun riſeth 30. minutes
	8	c	after 5. ſetteth 30. minutes after 6.
xv	9	d	
iiii	10	e	The firſt day of Auguſt being Lam-
	11	f	mas day, at Feuerſham, at Exceter, at
xii	12	g	Dunſtable, at S. Edes, at Bedford, at
i	13	a	Yorke, at Rumney.
	14	b	The x. day, at Waltham, at Blacka-
ix	15	c	more, at Hungerford, at Bedford, at
	16	d	St oides, at Fernam, at S. Laurence
xvii	17	e	by Bodmin, at Walton, at Croyly in
vi	18	f	Lancaſhire, at Sedbell in Yorkeſhyre,
	19	g	at Frodeham in Cheſhyre, at newe
xiiii	20	a	Braineforde.
iii	21	b	The 15. day, at Dunmow in Eſſex, at
	22	c	Carlile, at Preſton in Lancaſhire, at
xi	23	d	Wakefeld both the Lady daies.
xix	24	e	The 24. day, being Bartholomew ỳ
viii	25	f	apoſtles day, at London, at Tukesbu-
	26	g	rie, at Beggers buſh beſide Rye, at Sud-
xvi	27	a	burie, at Norwich, at Northalerton,
v	28	b	at Douer, at Rye, at Nantwich in
	29	c	Cheſhire, at Paget in Bromlie.
	30	d	The 27. day, at Aſhford.
xiii	31	e	The 29. day, at Watforde.

ii	1	f	The firſt day, the ſun riſeth 36. minuts
	2	g	after 5. ſetteth 24. minutes after 6.
x	3	A	The 8. day, ſun riſeth 49. minuts af-
xviii	4	b	ter 5. ſetteth 11. minuts after 6.
vii	5	c	The 13. day, ſun riſeth at 6. ſetteth at 6.
	6	d	The 24 day, ſun riſeth 23. minutes
	7	e	after 6. ſetteth 37 minutes after 5.
xv	8	f	
iiii	9	g	The firſt day at S. Gyles in the buſh.
	10	A	The 8. day, being ỳ Natiuity of Ma-
xii	11	b	rie, at Wakefeeld, at Sturbridge, at
i	12	c	Southwark nigh Londō, at Recouer.
ix	13	d	The 14. day, at Richmond in Yorke-
	14	e	ſhyre, at Waltam Abbey, at Walton vn
	15	f	der hedge, at Cheſterfeelde in Darbie
xvii	16	g	ſhyre, at Spalding, at Denbighe in
vi	17	A	Wales.
	18	b	The 21. day, being S. Mathews day
xiii	19	c	at Marleborow, at Bedford, at Croy-
iii	20	d	dō, at Holden in Holdernes, at S. Ed-
	21	e	monds bury, at Walton, at Baldock, at
xi	22	f	Saint Ives, at Shrewesbury, at Lex-
	23	g	ham, at Sittingborne, at Braintree, at
xix	24	A	Karterne hyll beside Gilford, at new
viii	25	b	Brainforde, at Douer, at Wendouer.
	26	c	The 29. day, beyng Michaell Ar-
xvi	27	d	changels day, at Weſtchester, at Lan-
v	28	e	caſter, at Walden, an Hoyſe Fayre, at
xiii	29	f	Waylhill, at Leyceſter, at Newbery, at
ii	30	g	Baſingſtoke.

	1	a
x	2	b
	3	c
xviii	4	d
vii	5	e
	6	f
xv	7	g
iiii	8	a
	9	b
xii	10	c
i	11	d
	12	e
ix	13	f
	14	g
xvii	15	a
	16	b
vi	17	c
xiiii	18	d
iii	19	e
	20	f
xi	21	g
	22	a
xix	23	b
viii	24	c
	25	d
xvi	26	e
v	27	f
	28	g
xiii	29	a
ii	30	b
	31	c

The first day, ỳ sun riseth 36. minuts after 6. setteth 24 minuts after 5.

The 8. day, sun riseth 47. minuts after 6 setteth 13. minuts after 5.

The 16. day, sun riseth 3. minutes after 7 setteth 13. minutes after 4.

The 24. day, sun riseth 19. minutes after 7. setteth 41. minutes after 4.

The 6. day, at Saint Faithes, beside Norwiche, and at Maidstone.

The 8. day, at Oxford, at Harborow at Bishop Stratforde.

The 13. day at Grauesende, at Windsor, at Marlefeld, at Colchester.

The 18. day. being S. Luke Euāgelistes day, at Ely, at Budgenorth, at Stanton, at Charing, at Burton vpō Trent, at Frilewides in Oxforde.

The 21. day at Saffron Walden, at Newmarket, at Hartforde, at Cicester at Stokesley.

The 23. day at Preston, at Richdale in Lancashire, at Bickelswoothe, at Lower Knotsforth in Cheshyre, at Whitchurch in Shropshyre.

Simon and Jude.

The 30. day, being all Saints euen, at Wakefeld in Yorkeshyre, at Reythin in Wales.

Prime.			Nouember hath xxx. dayes.
x	1	d	All Saintes.
	2	e	The first day, sun riseth 30. minutes
xviii	3	f	after 7. setteth 30. minutes after 4.
vii	4	g	The 8. day, sun riseth 42. minutes
	5	A	after 7. setteth. 8. minutes after 4.
xv	6	b	The 16. day, sun riseth 51. minutes
iiii	7	c	after 7. setteth 4. minutes after 3.
	8	d	The 24. day, sun riseth at 8. setteth
xii	9	e	at 4.
i	10	f	
ix	11	g	Al soules, at Blechingley, at Kingston
	12	A	S. Leonarde, at Standley, at New-
	13	b	port ponde, at Trigney, in Cornewale,
xvii	14	c	at Salforth, at Lesford in Lancashire.
vi	15	d	Martin bishop at Lenton, at Marle-
	16	e	borow, at Douer.
xiiii	17	f	S. Hugh. Init. Reg. Eliz. at Harow,
iii	18	g	at Hyde.
	19	A	Brice, at S. Edmunds burie, at Gst-
xi	20	b	forde.
xix	21	c	
viii	22	d	S. Elizabeth, at Horsham.
	23	e	Edmūd king, at Hide, at Ingerston.
	24	f	S. Clement. at Sandwich.
xvi	25	g	
v	26	A	The 30. day, being S. Andrewe the
	27	b	Apostles day, at Colingborow, at Ro-
xiii	28	c	chester, at Peterfeeld, at Maidenhead,
x	29	d	at Warington in Lācashire, at Bewd-
ii	30	e	ley, at Bareforde in Yorkshyre, at Ose-
			strie in Wales.

	1	f	The firſt day, ſun riſeth 6 . minuts
xviii	2	g	after 8. ſetteth 54. minutes after 3.
vii	3	A	The 8. day, ſun riſeth 10. minuts af-
	4	b	ter 8. ſetteth 50. minutes after 3.
xv	5	c	The 13. day, ſun riſeth 15. minuts
iiii	6	d	after 4 ſetteth 45. minutes after 3.
	7	e	The 24. day, ſun riſeth 5. min. afte-
xii	8	f	3. ſetteth 55. minuts after 3,
i	9	g	The 13. day the ſhorteſt day.
	10	A	¶ To make cleane your Tables,
ix	11	b	when they are written on.
	12	c	Take a litle peece of a Spunge, or a
xvii	13	d	Linnen cloath, being cleane without a-
	14	e	ny ſoyle: wet it in water, and wring it
vi	15	f	hard, & wipe that you haue writen very
xiiii	16	g	lightly, and it will out, and within one
iii	17	A	quarter of an howre you may write in
	18	b	the ſame place againe: put not your
xi	19	c	leaues together, whileſt they be very
xix	20	d	wet with wyping. Faſt.
	21	e	Thomas Apoſtle.
viii	22	f	The 6. day, at Spalding, at Sinoch
	23	g	at Exceter, at Arndale.
xvi	24	A	Faſt.
v	25	b	Chriſtmaſſe day.
	26	c	Saint Stephen.
xiii	27	d	John Euangeliſt.
ii	28	e	Innocentes day.
	29	f	The 29. day, at Canterbury, at Sa-
x	30	g	liſbury.
	31	A	

Godly exercises of Prayer, to bee vsed Morning and Euening of euery housholder in their houses, or of any other priuatelie.

Morning Prayer.

ALmighty God & most mercifull Father, we do not present our selues here before thy maiestie, trusting in our owne merits or worthines, but in thy manifolde mercies which haste promised to heare our prayers, and graunt our requests, which we shall make to thee in the name of thy beloued sonne Iesus Christ our Lorde: therefore wee beseech thee moste mercifull Father, to turne thy louing countenaunce towards vs, & impute not vnto vs our manifold sinnes and offences, whereby we iustly deserue thy wrath & sharpe punishment, but rather receiue vs to thy mercy for Iesus Christes sake, accepting his death and passion as a iust recompence for all our offences, in whom onely thou art pleased, & through whom thou canst not bee offended with vs. And seeing that of thy great mercies wee haue quietly passed this night, graunt (O heauenly Father) that we may bestow this day wholy in thy seruice, so that all our thoughts, [illegible] and deeds, may redound

to the glory of thy name. And because thou hast commanded vs to pray one for another, wee here (O Lord) with most humble mind craue of thy diuine maiestie to be mercifull vnto the vniuersall Church of thy Sonne Christ, and specially according to our bounden dueti̇e, beseech thee for his sake to bl̇esse, saue, & defend, the principall member thereof, thy seruant, our most deare & soueraigne Lord King Iames, endu̇e him in his royall heart true fayth, godly zeale, and loue of the same: And graunt him victory ouer all his enemi es, a longe, prosperous, and honorable lyfe vpon earth, a blessed ende: and life euerlasting.

Moreouer (O Lord) graunt vnto his maiesties moste honorable Councellers, and euery other member of this thy Church of England, that they and wee in our seuerall callings, may truely and godly serue thee. Plant in our hearts true feare, and honour of thy name, obedience to our Prince, and loue to our neighbours. Encrease in vs true fayth and religion: replenish our mindes with all goodnes, and of thy great mercie keepe vs in the same till the ende of our liues: Gyue vnto vs a godly zeale in prayer, true humilitie in prosperitie, perfect patience in aduersitie, and continuall ioy in the holy Ghost.

Graunt vs deere Father these our requestes, and all other thinges necessary for vs and thy holy Church, according to thy promise in Christ Iesus our Lord. In whose name we beseech thee, as he hath taught vs, saying, Our Father which art in heauen, &c.

O Lord God, Father euerlasting and full of pitty, we acknowledge and confesse that we be not worthy to lift vp our eies to heauen much lesse to present our selues before thy maiestie with confidence that thou wilt heare our praiers and graunt our requestes if we consider our owne deseruinges: for our consciences doe accuse vs, and our sinnes witnes against vs, and wee know thou art an vpright Iudge which doest not iustifie the sinners & wicked men, but punishest the faults of all such as transgresse thy commaundementes, yet most mercifull Father, since it hath pleased thee to commaunde vs to call on thee in all our troubles and aduersities, promising euen then to helpe vs, when wee feele our selues (as it were) swallowed vp of death and desperation: We vtterly renounce all worldly confidence, and flye to thy soueraigne bountie, as our onely staye and refuge: beseeching thee not to call to remembraunce our manifolde sinnes and wickednesse whereby wee continuallie prouoke thy wrath and indignation against vs: neyther our negligence and vnkindnesse, which haue neyther worthily esteemed nor in our liues sufficiencly expressed the sweete comforte of thy Gospell reuealed vnto vs: But rather to accept the death & obedience of thy son Iesus Christ, who by offering vp his body in sacrifice once for all, hath made a sufficient recompence for all our sinnes. Haue mercie therefore vpon vs O Lord, & forgiue vs our offences. For these and whatsoeuer else, let vs say: Our Father &c.

A breefe and neceſſary Table for ſuch as buy any kinde of merchandiſe or commodities by the hundreth to retail by the pound, which vnto ſome (not very expert in reckoning) may be a good help. As this a q. the pound, maketh ii.s.iiii.d. the hundreth, at fiue ſcore and xii.li. the hundreth, and ſo of any other ſum, as followeth in this Table.

Money by the pound.		Money by the hundreth at, cxii.	
		ii.s.iiii.d.	
a.q.		iiii.s.viii.d.	the hundreth.
a.ob.	the pound maketh.	vii.s.	
a.ob.q.		ix.s.iiii.d.	
i.d.		xi.s.viii.d.	
i.d.q.		xiiii.s.	
i.d.ob.		xvi.s.iiii.d.	
i.d.ob.q.		xviii.s.viii.d.	the hundreth.
ii.d.	the pound maketh.	i.li.i.s.	
ii.d.q.		i.li.iii.s.viii.d.	
ii.d.ob.		i.li.v.s.viii.d.	
ii.d.ob.q.		i.li.viii.s.	
iii.d.		i.li.x.s.iiii.d.	th ehundreth.
iii.d.q.	the pound maketh.	i.li.xii.s.viii.d.	
iii.d.ob.		i.li.xv.s.	
iii.d.ob.q.		i.li.xvii.s.iiii.d.	
iiii.d.		i.li.xix.s.viii.d.	
iiii.d.q.		ii.li.ii.s.	
iiii.d.ob.		ii.li.iiii.s.iiii.d.	
iiii.d.ob.q.			

b.b.		li.li.vi.s.viii.d.
v.d.q.		ii.ii.v.s.
v.d.ob.	the pound naketh.	ii.li.xi.s.iiii.d.
v.d.ob.q.		ii.ii.xiii.s.viii.d.
vi.d.		ii.ii.xvi.s.
vi.d.q.		ii.li.xviii.s.iiii.d.
vi.d.ob.		iii.li. viii.d.
vi.d.ob.q.		iii.li.iii.s.
vii.d.	the pound naketh.	iii.li.v.s.iiii.d.
vii.d.q.		iii.li.vii.s.viii.d.
vii.d.ob.		iiii.li.x.s.
vii.d.ob.q.		iiii.li.xii.s.iiii.d.
viii.d.		iiii.li.xiiii.s.viii.d.
viii.d.q.		iiii.li.xviii.s.
viii.d.ob.		iiii.li.xix.s.iiii.d.
viii. d.ob.q.		iiii.li.i.s.viii.d.
ix.d.		iiii.li.iiii.s.
ix.d.q.	the pound naketh.	iiii.li.vi.s.iiii.d.
ix.d.ob.		iiii.li.viii.s.viii.d.
ix.d.ob.q.		iiii.li.xi.s.
x.d.		iiii.li.xiii.s.iiii.d.
x.d.q.		iiii.li.xv.s.viii.s.
x.d.ob.		iiii.li.xviii.s.
x.d.ob.q.	the pound naketh.	v.li. iiii.d.
xi.d.		v.li.ii.s.viii.d.
xi.d.q.		v.li.v.s.
xi.d.ob.		v.li.viii.s. iiii.d.
xi.d.ob.q.		v.li.ix.s.viii.d.

the hundreth.

the hundreth.

the hundreth.

the hundreth.

xii.d.	the pound maketh.	v.li.xii.s.	the hundreth.
xii.d.q.		v.li.xiii.s.iiii.d.	
xii.d.ob.		v.li.xvi.s.viii.d.	
xii.d.ob.q.		v.li.xix.s.	

And for to reckon any thing, at ouercore the hundreth, this Table may serue, onely rebating the xii.in pounds and money, as a q. the pound, at vi. score the hundreth, maketh ii.s. i.d. the hundreth, and so of any other. And if you will you may make this Table serue for any greater prises than is here set downe, as xvi.d. the pound, what it is the hundred: looke in the Table for xii.d. the pound, which is v.li.xii.s. the hundreth, ad to that iiii. d. the pound, which in the Table makes i.li.xvii.s. iiii.d. the hundreth, adde both together, and it maketh vii.li.ix.s.iiii.d. the hundreth.

THus louing Reader, I haue drawne this and other necessary tables following: not for that I take vpon me to teach any of more experience than my selfe, but for the vse of the vnskilful, which are not so quick & ready in reckoning, and yet notwithstanding the quickest memory may sometime faile, in as small matters as these are.

A description of Weights and measures.

IT is to be vnderstoode, that where heretofore I haue set foorth a difference of waights and measures, as Troy, & Haberdewpoise, it is so. By a statute made in the eleuenth yeere of Henry the seauenth, there ought to bee but one sorte of waights and measures. As twentie foure Barley Cornes drie, and taken out of the middest of the

eare

are, doth make a penny weight, xix. of those penny waights make an ounce, and xii. of those ounces make a pound of Troy waight, or a pynt of measure, li. pounds, or two pintes make a quart, eyght pounds or pints make a Gallon, two Gallons or xvi. pints make a pecke, eight Gallons or lxiiii. pound maketh a Bushell, two Bushels maketh a Strike, foure Bushels a Comme, Kasor, or Cornocke, eyght Bushels, which is lxiiii. Gallons, or fiue C. xii. pound, maketh a quarter or Seame of corn. Also the Firkin containeth 8. Gallons, which is lxiiii. pounds or pints, and 4. Firkins or lxxii. Gallons make the Barrel, (but the Beere measure contayneth 4. Gallons more in the Barrell then any other vessel) and of Wine measure, the Rondle must containe xvi. Gallons, & a halfe, the Barrell xxxii. Gallons and a half, the Tearce xii. Gallons, and the Hogshead lxiiii. Gallons, the Ponchian or Terciam lxxxiii. Gallons, the Pipe one C. xxvi. Gallons, the Tun ii C. xxv. Gallons, the Malmesey Butte i. C. xxvi. Gallons, which measure is according to the statute. The Haberdupoyse is a waight not alowable by statute (of whēce thoriginall cause is not certainly knowne (which waight containeth xvi. oūces to ỳ pound, which xvi. oūces are lighter then the Troy xvi. ounces, i. ounce and almost iii. quarters, and yet is sold by it in, lead, Hempe, Flax, with all other kinde of marchandise, and vnto euery hundred is allowed xii. li. waight, by the common Beame: also the way of Cheese must containe xxxii. Cloues, reckoning to euery Cloue viii. li. which is two C. lvi. li. to the way.

Also Woll is sold by ẏ stone, euery stone must containe xiiii.li.xxvi. stone to ẏ sack, according to the statute. Beefe is sold by ẏ score, but most comonly by the stone, the stone containing viii.li. & all other commodities of tale are solde by the hundred, hauing v.score to the C. except Cattell & fishe, which is solde for vi.score to the hundred.

¶ Measure of length.

As three Barly corns measured from end to end make an inche, xii.inches a foote, iii.foote a yarde, v.yardes and a halfe a rodde, poole, or pearch, xl. roode in length, and iiii.in breadth, containeth an Aker of land, and xl.rods in length (only) maketh a furlong, viii.furlongs maketh an English mile, which is i.M.vii.C.xl.yardes, or v.M.ii.C.lxxx. foote, or lxiii.M.iii.C.xl. ynches, and of Barley cornes i.C.lxxx.and ten thousand, and foure score, measured from end to end, maketh the measure of an English mile, & some reckon the mile to be one 1000. paces, but it must bee 1017. paces of our measure, reckoning v.feete to the pace, and a step is ii.foote & a halfe, a fadome, vii.feete is an English ell, iii.feet, nine inches. Which measures differ from that of other countries, which haue a rule of Geometricall measure as 4. barly cornes in thicknes make a finger of measure, 4. fingers a hande, 4.of those handes in breadth a foote, v. of those feete a Geometricall pace, & a C.xxv. paces a furlong, viii.furlong for owne M.places, v.feete to a pace maketh an Italian mile, and iii.M. paces a league, and 4000.paces a common Dutch myle, & 5000.paces a Germaine or great Dutch mile.

FINIS.

¶ A briefe Rule ſhewing the iuſt payment of wages or expenſes by day, what it amounteth to in the whole yeere, reckoning for euery penny a pound, a halfe pound, a groat, a penny, all put together ſheweth the ſumme for the whole yeere: As thus. A pennie a day, is i. pound, one halfe pound, i. groat, i. penny: which in the yeere is xxx. ſhillings, v. pence: and ſo of any other, as xii. pence a day, is xii. pounds. xii. halfe pounds. xii. groats, xii. pence, which in the yeere is xxviii. pound, fiue ſhillings.

The beginning and ending of the Tearmes.

Hillary terme beginneth the xxiii. of January, and endeth the xii. or xiii. of Februarie, and hath foure returnes. viz. Octabis Hillar. Quind. Hillarii. Craſtin. Purific. Octabis Purific.

Eaſter terme beginneth xvii. dayes after Eaſter, and endeth the Munday next after the Aſcention day, and hath fiue returnes: viz. Quind. Paſche. Tres Paſche. Menſe Paſche. Quinque Paſche. Craſt. Aſcention.

Trinitie Tearme beginneth the xii. day after Whitſunday, and continueth xix. dayes and hath foure returnes: viz. Craſtin. Trinita. Octabis. Trinita. Quind. Trinit. Tres Trinitat.

Michaelmas tearme beginneth the ix. or x. day of October, and endeth the xxviii. or xxix day of November, and hath viii. returnes: viz. Octabis Michael. Quind. Michael. Tres Michael Menſe Michael. Craſtin. Anima. Craſtin. Martin. Octabis Martin. Quind. Martini.

The Eſchequer doth opē 8. daies before any terme except trinitie terme, then it openeth 4. daies before.

¶ *The high wayes from any notable towne in Eng-*
land to the Cittie of London: newly collected
and set foorth in a more larger and better
manner then heretofore hath beene.

¶ From Barwicke to Yorke.

From Barwicke to Belford. xii. myle
from Belford to Anwike. xii. myle
from Anwicke to Morpit. xii myle
from Morpit to Newcastle. xii. myle
from Newcastle to Durham. xii. myle
from Durham to Darington. xiiii. myle
from Darington to Northalerton. x. myle
from Northalerton to Topclyfe. vii. myle
from Topclyfe to Yorke. xvi. myle

¶ From Yorke to London.

From Yorke to Tadcaster. viii. myle
from Tadcaster to Wentbridge. xii. myle
from Wentbridge to Dancaster. vii. myle
from Dancaster to Tuxforde. xviii. miele
from Tuxforde to Newarke. x. myle
from Newarke to Grantham. x. myle
from Grantham to Stamforde. xvi. myle
from Stamforde to Stilton. xii. myle
from Stilton to Huntington. ix. myle
from Huntington to Royston. xv myle
from Royston to Ware. xiii. myle
from Ware to Waltham. viii. myle
from Waltham to London. xii. myle

¶ From Cokermouth to Lancaster, and
so to London.

From Cokermouth to Kyswick. vi. myle

from

from Kylwick to Gzocener. xiii. myle
from Gzocener to Kendale. xiiii. myle
from Kendale to Burton. vii. myle
from Burton to Lancaſter. vii. myle
from Lancaſter to Preſton. xx. myle
from Preſton to Wygan. xiiii. myle
from Wygan to Warington. xii. myle
from Warington to Newcaſtle. xx. myle
from Newcaſtle to Lychfeeld. xx. myle
from Lichfeeld to Couentry, xx. myle, and ſo to London, as in the way frō Couentry apeareth.

¶ From S. Dauids to Glocester, & ſo to London.

From S. Dauids to Arford. xii. myle
from Arford to Camerden. xviiii. myle
from Camerden to Newton. xii. myle
from Newton to Lanbury. x. myle
from Lanbury to Brecknock. xvi. myle
from Brecknock to Hay. x. myle
from Hay to Harford. xiii. myle
from Harford to Roſe. xi. myle
from Roſe to Glocester. xii. myle
from Glocester to Ciceſter. xv. myle
from Ciceſter to Farington. xii. myle
from Farington to Abington. x. myle
from Abington to Dorcheſter. v. myle
from Dorcheſter to Henly. xii. myle
from Henly to Waydenhead. viii. myle
from Waydenhead to Colbroke. vi. myle
from Colbroke to Houmlow. v. myle
from Houmlow to London. x. myle

¶ Frō Carmarthen to Worceſter, & ſo to London.

From Carmarthen to Laundouery. xx. myle

from

from Launduouery to Welthe xiiii.myle
from Welthe to Preston. xii.myle
from Preston to Worcester. xxvi.myle
from Worchester to Euesham. xii.myle
from Euesham to Chippingnorton. xiii.myle
from Chippingnorton to Ilip. xii.myle
from Ilip to Wickam. xx.myle
from Wickam to Beconsfeeld. v.myle
from Beconsfeeld to Arbridge. vii.myle
from Arbridge to London. xv.myle.

¶ From Carnaruan to Chester, and so to Couentry, and so to London.

From Carnaruan to Conway. xxiiii.myle
from Conway of Denbigh. xi.myle
from Denbigh to Flint. xii.myle
from flint to Chester. x.myle
from Chester to Wiche. xv.myle
from Wyche to Stone. xv.myle
from Stone to Lychfeeld. xvi.myle
from Lychfeeld to Coleshyl. xii.myle
from Coleshyl to Couentry. viii.myle
from Couentry to Deintry. xiiii.myle
from Deintry to Toceſter. x.myle
from Toceſter to Stonystratford. vi.myle
from Stonystratford to Brickhill. vii.myle
from Brickhill to Dunstable. vii.myle
from Dunstable to S. Albones. x.myle
from S. Albons to Barnet. x.myle
from Barnet to London. x.myle

¶ From S. Burien in Cornewall to Excester.

From S. Burien to the Mount. x.myle
from the Mount to Truro. xii.myle

from Truro to Bodmin. xii.myle
from Bodmin to Launstone. xx.myle
from Launstone to Okhamton. xv.myle
from Okhamton to Crockhornewell. x.myle
from Crockhornewell to Excester. x.myle

From Excester to Salisbury, & so to London.

From Excester to Honiton. xii.myle
from Honiton to Charde. x.myle
from Charde to Crockhorne. vi.myle
from Crockhorne to Sherborne. x.myle
from Sherborne to Shaftesbury. xii.myle
from Shaftesbury to Salisbury. xviii.myle
from Salisbury to Andeuer. xv.myle
from Andeuer to Basingstoke. xvi.myle
from Basingstoke to Hartlerow. viii.myle
from Hartlerow to Bagshot viii.myle
from Bagshot to Stanes viii.myle
from Stanes to London. xv.myle

¶ From Bristowe to London.

From Bristow to Marfeeld x.myle
from Marfeeld to Chypnam x.myle
from Chipnam to Marleborowe xv.myle
from Marleborowe to Hungerford viii.myle
from Hungerford to Newbery vii.myle
from Newbery to Reading xv.myle
from Reading to Maydenhead x.myle
from Maydenhead to Colbrooke vii.myle
from Colbrooke to London. xv.myle

¶ From Lincolne to London.

From Lincolne to Ancaster.
from Ancaster to Bitlfeeld.
from Bitlfeeld to Stamford.

from

from Stamford to Stilton, as it is in York way

¶ From Nottingham to Leicester, & so to Lond.

From Nottingham to Lugborough viii.myle
from Lugborough to Leicester viii.myle
from Leicester to Harborough xii.myle
from Harborough to Northhampton xii.myle
from Northhampton to Stony Stratford x.myle
& so to London, as in y way of Couentry appeareth

¶ From Boston to London.

From Boston to Bourne xvii.myle
from Bourne to Stilton. xviii.myle
and so to London as in Yorke way.

¶ From Cambridge to London.

From Cambridge to Slow, from Slow to Barkway, from Barkway to Dukrich, from Dukrich to Ware, in all xvi.myle
from Ware to Waltam viii.myle
from Walton to London. xii.myle

¶ From Oxford to London.

From Oxford to Whetlebridge v.myle
From whetlebridge to Tetsworth v.myle
from Tetsworth to Stoken church v.myle
from Stoken Church to Arbridge xvii.myle
from Arbridge to London. xv.mile

¶ From Doner to London.

From Doner to Canterbury. xii.myle
from Canterbury to Sittingburne xii.myle
from Sittingburne to Rochester viii.myle
from Rochester to Grauelende v.myle
from Grauelend to Darforde vi.myle
from Darford to London. xii.myle

¶ From Rye to London.

From Rye to Plymwell. xv.myle

from Plymwell to Tunbridge xi.myle
from Tunbridge to Chepstow vii.myle
from Chepstow to London xv.myle

¶ From Yarmouth to Ipswich, and so to Colchester, and so to London.

From Yarmouth to Lestoffe vi.myle
from Lestoffe to Bilbur x.myle
from Bilbur to Snapbridge viii.myle
from Snapbridge to Woodbridge viii.myle
from Woodbridge to Ipswych v.myle
from Ipswych to Colchester xii.myle
from Colchester to Esterfeely, xiii.myle
from Esterfeels to Chelmesford x.myle
from Chelmesford to Brentwood x.myle
from Brentwood to London. xv.myle

¶ From Wallingham to London.

From Wallingham to Decknam xii.myle
from Decknam to Brandon ferry xv myle
from Brandon ferry to Newmarket xiiii.myle
from Newmarket to Witford bridge x.myle
from Witford bridge to Barkway x.myle
from Barkway to Ware xii.myle
from Ware to Waltam viii.myle
from Waltam to London. xii.myle

¶ From Yarmouth to Norwich, & so to London.

From Yarmouth to Dekell viii.myle
from Dekell to Norwich viii.myle
from Norwich to Windam, frō Windā to Acleyborough Alias Atilborough x.myle
from Atilborough to Thetford x.myle
from Thetford to Tekingham sands. vi.myle
from Tekingham sands to Newmarket. x.myle.
and so to London as in Wallingham way.

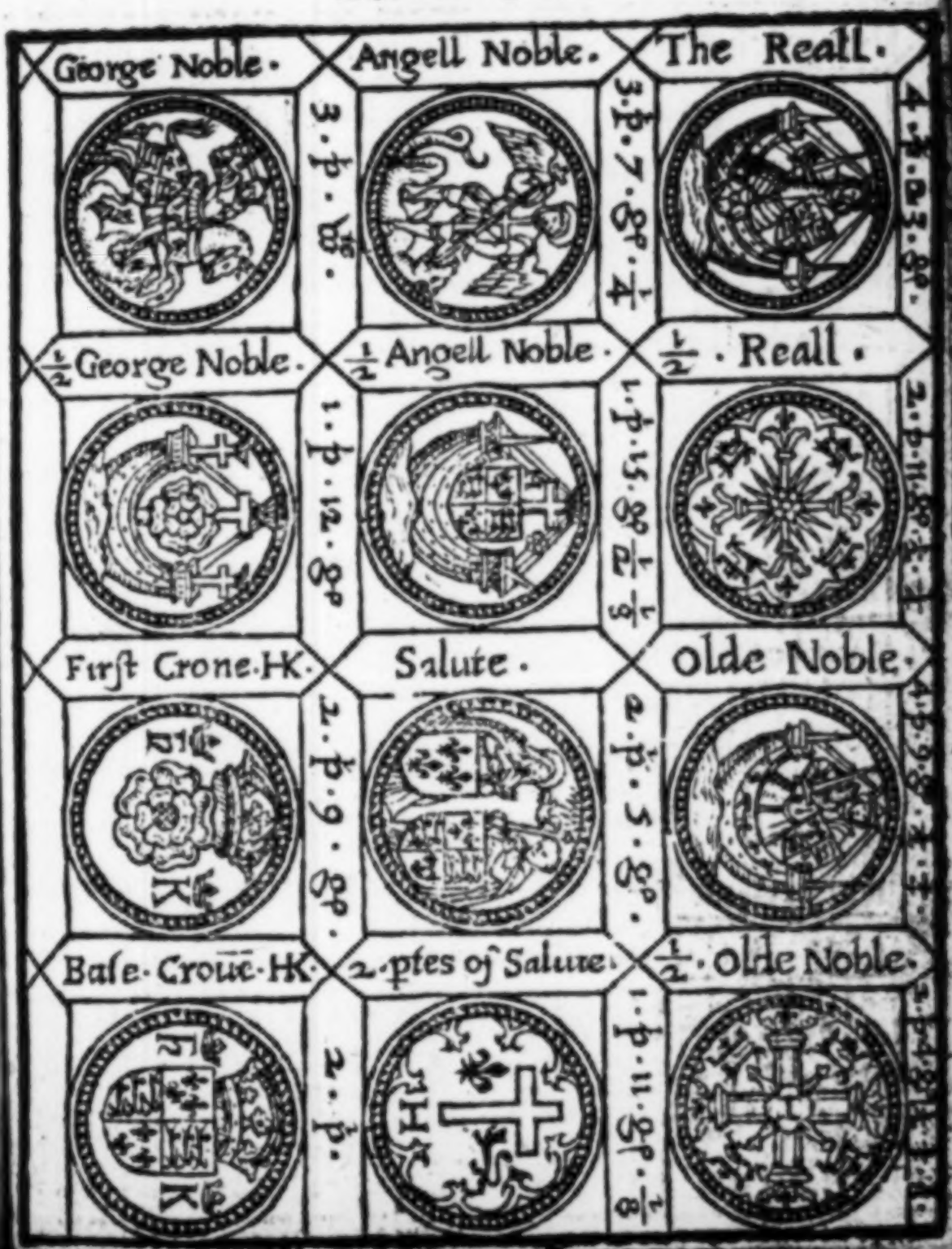
A Table of the difference of the Fynes of Golde.

	Angell Golde	French crown g.	Soueran. Golde.
A pownd Waight.	36.li.	33.li.	30.li
An Dunce.	3.li.	55.s.	50.s.
The halfe ounce.	30.s.	27.s.6.d.	25.s.
Quarter of an once.	15.s.	13.s.9.d.	12.s.6.
Halfe quarter of an Dunce.	7.s.6.d.	6 s.10 d. $\frac{1}{2}$	6 s. 2.d.
Farthing Gold Waight.	3.s.9.d.	3.s.5.d. $\frac{1}{4}$	3.s.1.d. $\frac{1}{2}$
Penny waight.	3.s	2.s.9.d.	2.s.6.d.
A Graine.	1.d. $\frac{1}{2}$	1.d. $\frac{1}{4}$. $\frac{1}{8}$	1 d. $\frac{1}{4}$

A Briefe table of the vallure of Golde, what it is worth from ẏ grayne to the poūd, whereby you may know the value of any peece of straunge Gold which may come to your hāds, knowing the waight & fines as Angell golde, the penny waight is 3.s. French crowne gold, 2.s.9.d. Soueraigne gold 2.s. 6. d. and all other peeces, more or lesse waight, this table doth direct.

IT is to be vnderstood (gentle Reader) ẏ where as the waight is called by the name of a peny: it is not meant a peny of siluer money, but a peny of goldsmiths waight, which is madeby ẏ waight of xxiiii. Barley graines dry, and taken out of the midest of ẏ eare, so xx. of these pēny waights make an ounce, and xii. ounces make a pound Troy.

The firſt Picture.



The seconde Picture.

The third Picture.

The fourth Picture.

The fift Picture.

The Art Picture.

A discription of Englande and Wales,

with the commodities thereof, the names of the Bishoprickes and Shyres, with a briefe collection of the most notable Acts of the Kings of England since the conquest, with the day of their entrance, death, and place of buriall.

BRittain, is an Iland situate in the occean sea: and part of which Iland, English men doo inhabit, and is called England: the other part called Wales, wherin Welchmen doe inhabit: the third is named Scotland, wherein Scots do inhabit: and the fourth part Cornish men doe inhabit, commonly called Cornwall, all they eyther in language, condition, or lawes, do differ amongst themselues.

England is the greatest part, which aboundeth in all manner fruitfulnes, and hath sufficient store, in it selfe for the sustentation of the inhabitants: as no land in the world can say more. For it hath beene sayd of long since, that all Countries hath neede of England or Brittaine: and Brittaine it selfe, neede of none, although gold and siluer doe not encrease in such aboundance, as in other countries, (which if it be needfull to haue gold at all) yet England is not voide of them both. But that the inhabitants in generall, are prouided of such store, both of pure golde and siluer, (as coyne and furniture for the table, with plate) as no Nation in Christendome hath the lyke. Yet in Eng-

lande, there is both golde and siluer mines, and great store of tinne, lead, yron, steele, copper, brasse, also precious stones and pearles, as Aetiles and the Hematites, also the Calidon, the Porphyre, the Caliminaries, and Speculares, and Christall, both pure and good, also a kind of Diamant or adamant, which is faire to sight, but not so hard as other of forrain countries, also white Corral, with diuers others of great price, being found in clifts, and rocks, whereof such as do finde them, hauing no knowledge in them, or els beeyng seduced by strangers, in discouraging vs from fetching and seeking our owne commodities: to the ende, that wee may haue the more vtterance of theyr vnnaturall and polished stones and wares, which they make, whereby they get great gaines, which is the cause ours are of little estimation, and not sought for.

Also great store of quarries of stone for building, as alablaster, touchstone, of all sortes of marble, of free stone, &c. So that no Nation hath more diuersitie or choyse of excellent stones to builde withall, then England hath, if we our selues could like of them. But such is our nature, that not our owne commodities, but others, most of all delight vs. Also great store of mineralls, as Quicksiluer, sulphure, black lead, allom, or piment, red & yellow vermilion, copperas, bitomeum, in old time vsed for morter, & to burne in Lampes where oyle was scant, salt peter to make powder for Guns, sallodiack to make glasses, the minerall stone, whereof terrolour is made: the minerall pearle, which of

all other for greatnes and colour is best, and they are digged out of the maine lande, and in sundrie places farre from the Sea, with infinite others, which are here too longe to recite.

Also, great store of coale pittes or mines, which will suffice for the whole Realme: which they are like to doe, if Woodes be no better maintained & cherished hereafter, than they are at this present. Also, there are Bathes & springs of excellent vertue, which cures diuers kindes of diseases: also, great store of Saffron: with all sortes of greene hearbes of most excellent vertue, both pleasant to the eye and taste.

Also diuers sorts of fruit trees, with all sorts of trees, and as yet, great store of trees for building, and making of ships, (the like whereof are not in the whole world:) and also great store of Fishe of all kindes: with all manner of Foule, both wilde and tame, in great abundance: and especially for beastes and cattell, as Deare, redde and fallowe, Connies, Hares, &c. and great store of sheepe and oxen, whereof commeth such store of woall, Cloth, and Lether, butter and cheese, which doth replenish most Countries in Christendome, which they hardly might want, Also great store of grayne, or corne, of all kindes: which if I should rehearse all the commodities our Country doth yeeld, by particular name, it would require a great volume: for there is no Nation vnder the sunne, that may say so much as ours, sith we doe want nothing that is necessary or conuenient. But if there be any thing which we do want, (although not so necessary) it is

not

not forth the soile will not yeeld it, (but that we are loth to take the paines in dressing and planting it) as it is recorded of old time, that the commodities which we want now, hath been by them maintained and sought out, hauing no recourse elsewhere to fetch it. But now for our fine cloth, tinne Lead, Felles, leather, corne, butter, cheese, and other good commodities for men, is exchanged and brought ouer from beyond the seas, great store of trifles for children, as halfpeny cockhorses, babies, leaden swordes, counterfaite beades, and infinite such toyes, and painted gew gawes for fooles, and dog tricks for dolts: whereby we reape iust mocking and reproch, so that some of them will not stick with vs to say, they can by the case of a Fore of an Englishman for iiii. pence, and sell the tayle againe to vs for xii. pence, saying, pitty it is such fooles should haue so fruitfull a land. But would to God we might ware once wiser, and each one of vs endeuour our selues, that the commō wealth of England may florish, and that our commodities may be fully wrought at home in our owne country, thereby to set many on worke, which are forst to goe a begging or else to starue, whilst our commodities are wrought in other forraine countries: whereby we shewe our selues very vngratefull vnto God and our common wealth.'

» Also England, which is the greatest part, is deuided into xxxix. countries or shires, whereof ten, that is to say, Kent, Sussex, Surry, South-hampton, Barkshire, Wiltshyre, Dorcetshyre, Sommersetshire, Deuonshyre, & Cornewall, doth containe

the

the first part of this Iland: which part bounding toward the South, stãdeth between the Thames and the Sea. From thence to the riuer of Trent, which passeth through the middest of England, be xvi. shires, whereof the first standing Eastward, are Essex, Middlesex, Hartfordshire, Suffolke, Norfolk, & Cãbridgshire. The other x. which standeth more in the midst of the Country, are these, Bedford, Huntington, Buckingham, Oxenford, North-hampton, Rutland, Leicester, Nottinghã, warwick, & Lincoln. After these there be six, which border Eastward vpon Wales: as Glocester, Hereford, Worcester, shropshire, staffordshire, & Cheshire: & about the middle of the Region, Darbishyre, Yorkshyre, Lancashyre, and Comberland, & on the west side, is Westmerland, and against the same is the Bishoprick of Durham: & Northũberland, which boundeth in the North vpon the marches of Scotland. The shyres be deuided into xvii. Bishopricks, as Canterbury, Rochester, London, Chichester, winchester, Salisbury, Exceter, Bath & Welles, Worcester, Glocester, Hereford, Couentry and Lichfield, Lincolne, Ely, Norwich, Oxenford, Peterborowe, Bristowe, these be vnder the Archbishop of Canturbury, which is Primate of England. And Yorke, Durham, Chester, & Carlile, is the prouince of the Archbishop of Yorke, which is an other primate of England.

Wales an other part of Brittaine, beginneth at Chepstow & reacheth to Westchester northward and is compassed with the sea, except it bee on the southeast part, where the riuer of Seuerne deui-

deth

deth Wales from England. The country towards the Sea coast, and in the vallies is most fertile, which yeeldeth both to man and beast, great plenty of fruit and grasse: But in other places (for the most part) it is barraine & lesse fruitfull, for which cause husbandmen do live full hardly. And there are iiii. Bishoprickes in Wales, the first Bysshop of Saint Dauids, the Bishop of Landaffe, the bishop of Banger, the fourth of S. Asaph, which be vnder the bishop of Canterbury. The Welchmen haue a language of themselues, far different from the English.

Cornewall, another part beginneth in the west part of England, and in the east part thereof, it is in breadth foure score and ten miles, and towarde S. Iermaines in the west, situate on the sea coast, the greatest breadth is but xx. miles. It is a barren soile, yeelding fruit more through the great labour of the tyllers and husbandmen, than through the goodnes of the ground. But there is great plenty of Tinne and Lead, in the mining and digging thereof, doth consist the liuing and sustentation of the inhabitants: their language differeth far from the English, but is much like the Welch, because they haue many words common to both, yet this difference is between them, that when a welch man speaketh, the Cornishman rather vnderstandeth many wordes spoken by the Welchman, then the whole tale he telleth.

The Riuer of Tweede deuideth England and Scotland north: the length of England beginneth at Portsmouth in the South, & endeth at Tweede

in

in the North, & is iii. hundreth and xx. miles: and from Douer in the east part, to Sainct Michaels mount in Cornewall, in the West part, is supposed to be iii. hundreth miles, and the whole circuit or compasse of England, Wales, Cornewal, & Scotland is supposed to bee but one thousand, 8. hundreth, and xx. miles.

WIlliam the Goqueror began his raigne the 24. of October. Ann. Do. 1067. & died the 9. of September, in the yeere 1087. & was buried at Cane in Normandy, when he had raigned 20. yeeres, 10. moneths, and 5. dayes.

And in the yeere 1069. was such a dearth, that men did eat Cats, dogs, and mans flesh.

King William Rufus began his raigne the 6. of September, in the yeere 1087. and died the first of August, in the yeere 1100. & was buried at Winchester, when he had raigned 12. yeeres, 11. moneths, lacking 8. dayes.

Henry the first began his raigne the 1. of August, in the yeere 1100. & died the 2. of December, in the yeere 1135. and was buried at Reading, when he had raigned 35. yeeres.

K. Stephen began his raigne the 2. of December, in the yeere 1135. and died the 25. of October, in the yeere 1154. and was buried at Feuersham, when he had raigned 18. yeeres and 10. moneths.

Henry the second began his raigne the 25. of October, in the yeere 1154. and died the 6. of July, in the yeere 1189. and was buried at Font Euerade, when he had raigned 34. yeeres, 9. moneths, and 12. dayes.

In the yeere 1167. London Bridge was begun of stone.

Richard the first began his raign the 16. of July, in the yere 1189. and died the 6. of Aprill, in the yeere 1199. and was buried at Font Euerad, when he had raigned 9. yeeres, 9. moneths.

K. John began his raigne the 6. of August, in the yeere 1199. and died the 19. of October, in the yeere 1216. and was buried at Worcester, when he had raigned 17. yeeres 6. moneths, and od dayes.

In the yeere 1209. the Stone Bridge ouer the Thames of London was finished.

Henry the third began his raigne the 18. of October, in the yeere 1324. and was buried at Westminster, when he had raigned 56. yeeres.

And this king graunted to the Citizens of London, free warrant to hunt a certaine circuit about London, and that the Cittizens should passe toll free all England thorow.

Edward the first began his raigne the 16. day of Nouember, in the yeere 1272. & died the 7. day of July 1307. when he had raigned 14. yeeres, 8. moneths, and odde dayes, and was buried at Westminster.

Edward the second began his raigne ỳ 7. day of July, 1307. and was depoſed when he had raigned 19. yeeres, 6. moneths, and od dayes, and died in the yeere 1326. and was buried at Glocester.

In this kings raigne, the yeere 1315. was such a dearth and famine. with such mortalitie, that the liuing could not suffice to bury the dead, & horse flesh and dogs was counted good meate, and the

pri-

prysoners in prison, did plucke and teare in peeces such as came newly into prysons, & deuoured them halfe aliue, and men and women were faine to eat their owne children.

Edward the third began his raigne, the 25. of January 1333. & died the 21. of June, 1377. when hee had raigned 44. yeeres, 6. moneths, and was buried at Westminster.

In the yeere 1333. the king besieged the Towne of Barwicke, the Scots minding to dissolue the siedge, the king met them at Bothell, & slew of them 1300. horsemen, and 35000. footmen, & then tooke the towne, and there placed a Garrison.

In the yeere 1338. King Edward quartered the armes of England and Fraunce, and named himselfe King of Fraunce. And in the yeere 1339. the King met with an armie of Frenchmen by Sea, where he slew of them 3000. men, and tooke 200. Ships, and the rest fled.

In the yeere 1336. the King tooke ship, and sayled to Hogges in Normandy, from thence went to Caine, and spoyled it to the bare walles, and then went to Callis and besieged it: and when the king had a long time besieged it, the french king came to raise the siege, and when hee sawe hee could not preuaile, he fired his Tents and departed. The Callis men seeing it, yeelded the towne and Castell, and themselues to the Kings pleasure.

The same yeere, Edward the Kings sonne, nigh to the Citie of Poytiers, ioyned battayle with John the French king, where the kinges Sonne wonne a noble victory, and tooke the French king

with

with his sonne, with diuers of his Nobles prisoners: and the same yeere the Scottish king with diuers Earles and Lordes were taken prisoners also by the Englishmen.

Richard the second began his raigne, the 21. day of June, 1377. & was deposed when he had raigned 22. yeeres, 3. moneths, and died the 23. of September, in the yeere, 1399. & was buried at Westm.

In the yeere 1381. the making of guns were inuented and found, by an Almaine as some report.

In the yeere 1391. the commons of kent and Essex rebelled: hauing Wat Tiler, and Jack Straw. Tom Miller, Hob Carter, with such noble personages to their Captaines, beeing in number xl. M. which came to blacke Heath, and so neere London, and did much mischiefe. The King to pacifie their furie, offered them peace, and sent the Mayor to Wat Tyler their Captaine, to come speake with him: he answering he would come at his owne pleasure: yet neuertheless, he followed fayre and softly, and came to the king in Smithfield, who tarried his comming, then the king cõmaunded the Mayor to arest the Rebell: which Mayor beeing a man of sufficient courage and boldnesse, straight way arested the Rebell on the head, in such sort that hee astonied him, then they which attended on the king, slew him foorthwith, by reason whereof, the lewde company were dispearsed, and Jack Straw beeing taken, lost his head.

Henry the fourth began his raign, the 29. day of September, in the yeere 1399. and died the 20. day

of

of March, in the yeere 1412, when he had raigned 13. yeares, 6. months, & was buried at Canterb.

Henry the fift began his raigne the 20. day of March, 1412, & died the 31. of August, in the yeere 1422. when he had raigned 9. yeeres, 5. monethes, was buried at Windsor.

In the yeere 1451. the king entred the seas, with a 1000. saile of ships, and arriued in Normandy, and then went and besieged Harflew: which was yelded vnto him: they fought ỳ battaile of Agyne Court, where by the meanes of his Bowmen, hee slew the most of the nobilitie of Fraunce, and had a maruellous victorie, and was made Regent of Fraunce, and won many townes, as Roane, which he besieged fiue months long: and there died in the towne for want of victuals, aboue 30000.

Henry the first began his raigne the 31. day of August, 1422. & in the yeere 1460. he was driuen out of his kingdom, whē he had raigned 38. yeeres fiue moneths, and od dayes, and in the yeere 1465. he was committed to the Towre, and in the yeere 1470. he was murthered, & was buried at Windl. In the yeere 1432. king Henry the 6. king of England, was crowned king of Fraunce at Paris.

In the yeere 1450. the commons of Kent rebelled, hauing to their captaine, Jacke Cade, against whom the king sent an Army, which the Rebels ouerthrew. After this victory ỳ Rebel came to London, entred the cittie, and smote his sword vpon London stone, saying. Now is Mortimer Lord of this cittie. The Mayor and cittizens, perceiuing themselues neither sure of life or goods. Sent

to the Towre, vnto the Lorde Scales for ayde which promised them ayd by shooting of the great Ordinaunce, and then the Captaines of the Citty tooke the draw bridge in ỳ night prohibiting the Rebels to passe the bridge into the Citty, the Rebels hearing the bridge to bee kept, ranne with great furie to open the passage, where betweene both partes was a sharpe and fierce encounter, in fine, the Rebels got the draw bridge. This conflict indured till nine of the clocke in the morning in doubtfull manner, so that both parties agreed to desist from fight till the next day, vpon condition, that neither Kentishmen should enter the Cittie, nor Citizen should passe into Southwarke. Then the Archbyshop of Canturbury with other entered Southwarke, where they shewed the kings gene: rall pardon for all offenders, whereupon the multitude retyred home, the Captaine fledde into the wilde of Sussex, and was there slaine.

In the yeere 1453. the Duke of Yorke and other of the Lordes, gaue the King battaile at Sainct Albones, where the King was taken of the Duke and by a Parliament was made Protector of the Realme, and in 1455. the Duke was discharged of his Protectorship, which caused a new grudge.

In the yeere 1456. the Duke with other Lords, gaue the King a battaile at North-hampton and in the ende discomfited the kinges power, & tooke the King in the fielde. The Duke of Yorke made such clayme to the Crowne: that by consent of a Parliament, hee was proclaymed heyre aparant, and his progenie after him.

But

But the Queene gathering a power, set vpon the Duke at Wakefielde, where the Duke was slaine. And in like manner the Queene with her power, discomfited the Earle of Warwicke, neere to S. Albones, and set at libertie the King.

In the yeere 1450. the noble science of Printing of bookes, was found at Maguince in Germany, by Iohn Cuthenburge, & first brought into England by one William Caxton, a Mercer of London, and there put in vse.

Edward Earle of March, eldest Sonne to the duke of Yorke, with the Earles of Warwick and Salisbury, came to London with a strong power, & was proclaimed King, by the name of Edward the fourth. King Henry vnderstanding that the Earle of March was comming towards him, hee with the Queene fled into the North.

Edward the fourth, began his reigne the 4. day of March, in the yeere 1460. & died th. 9. of April, in the yeere 1483. when he had reigned 22. yeeres, 2. moneths, od daies, & was buried at Windlor

In the yeere 1461. the 26. of March, was fought a great battaile betweene K. Edward the fourth, and Henry the first power, neere Tadcaster, in the North, where was slaine on both parties 15711. persons, but king Edward got the field, and king Henry with his wife and sonne, with the Duke of Sommerset & Exceter, & other, fled into Scotlād.

In the yeere 1464. King Henry came out of Scotland w̄ a great power. ỳ Lord Mountacute with a great power met them, and enclosed them rounde, at Exam: where King Henries power

was ouerthrowne and many slayne. But he himselfe with certaine others fledde into Lancashire, where they liued in Caues full hardly, more than halfe a yeere.

In the yeere 1465. King Henry the first, was taken beside the Abbey of Salley, in Yorkeshire, and from thence brought to Elton, and there he was arested by the Earle of Warwick, and from thence sent to the Tower.

In the yeere 1460. the duke with other earles & Lords arriued at Plimmouth, and an other sort at Dertmouth, all which company tooke their voyage towards Exeter, and then Northwardes.

K. Edward hearing of their comming fled from his hoaste at Nottingham, and tooke shipping at Linne, and so sayled into Flaunders, & the Duke of Clarence, the Earle of Warwicke, with others entred the Towre of London, and set at libertie king Henry, which hath beene prisoner there nine yeeres, and tooke him for their lawfull king. But shortly after, King Edwarde landed at Rauenspoorne, with a small company of Souldiours, with the helpe of his brother the duke of Clarence which now turned to his part, he came so puissantly to London, that he entred the Cittie, and tooke king Henry the first in the Bishops Pallace, and sent him to the Towre, and then went against the Earle of Warwicke, whom hee vanquished neere to Barnet, and then went Westwarde, and there vanquished the Queene, King Henries wife, and tooke her and her Sonne beside Tewksbury, and shortly after king Henry was murthered in the

Towre

Towre.

Edward the fift beganne his raigne the 9. of Aprill, in the yeere 1483. being of the age of 13. yeers, which Prince raigned a small space, either in pleasure or libertie, for his vnnaturall Vncle the duke of Glocester not onely depriued him of his crowne but of his life also: when he had raigned two moneths, ten daies, and was murdered, and buried in a place vnknowne.

Richard the thirde began his raigne the 22. of June in the yeere 1483. and died the 22. of August, in the yeere 1485. when hee had raigned 2. yeeres 2. monthes, and was buried at Leicester.

In the yeere 1484. the earle of Richmond, with a small company, landed at Milford Hauen, and claimed the crowne, and gaue battaile vnto King Richard the third, at a place beside Leceister, called Bosworth, where king Richarde was slaine, and the earle of Richmond was proclaymed king Henry the seuenth.

Henry the seauenth began his raigne in the yeere 1485. the 22. of August, and died the 22. day of Aprill 1509. when he had raigned 23. yeeres, eight monethes, and was buried at Westminster.

In the yeere 1486. the king tooke to wife Elizabeth daughter of king Edward the fourth, by the which meanes, the two houses, of Lancaster, and Yorke were both vnited in one.

In the yeere 1497. the commons of Cornwall made an insurrection, hauing the Lorde Audley and Mighell a black-smith their leaders came to black Heath, where the king met with them, and

discomfited, and then executed their Captaine, at the same time in Bedfordshire, fell hailestones 18. inches about.

Henry the eight began his raigne, the 22. day of Aprill, in the yeere 1509. and died the 24. of Ianuary, in the yeere 1546, when hee had reigned 37. yeeres 9. moneths and od dayes, and was buried at Windsor.

In the yeere 1513. in ỳ 5. yeere of the kings reign the king entred Fraunce, and conquered Tornwin and Tornay. And the same time the Queene with the Earle of Surrey, ouerthrew the Scottish armie at Blamstone, called Flodden field, where the Scottish king was slaine with diuers of his Nobility, and 18000. men, and tooke all his furniture for the warres.

In the yeere 1517. the ninth yeere of the Kings reigne, was an insurrection made by certain prentises of London, against straungers: and it was called euill May day.

And in the yeere 1528. was a sweating sickneſſe and specially in London: and the same yeere William Tindale tranſlated the Testament first into English.

In the yeere 1517. Charles the fift came into England, and was most honourably receiued.

In the yeere 1530, and 22. yeere of his reigne by meanes of delay made by the Pope, touching the kings diuorce, he made proclamation, forbidding any to sue to the Court of Rome.

In the yere 1531. the Cleargy acknowledged the king to be supreame head ouer the Church of eng-

land

land and Ireland, & gaue the king a C. M. pound for pardon for their offences, and the yeere 1533. the king was cleerely diuorced from Queene Katherine, & married to the Lady Anne Bollyn, who was crowned Queene at Whitsontide, and the 7. of September following, she was delinered of the Lady Elizabeth at Greenewich.

In the yeere 1534. and the 26. yeere of the kings raigne, was the whole authority of the Bysshop of Rome, by Parliament vtterly bannished.

In the yeere 1536. by act of Parliament, al houses of Religion, in England & Wales, were suppressed, and giuen to the king and his heyres.

In the yeere 1536. and the xxviii. yeere of the kings raigne, the commons of Lincolnshire made an insurrection for Religion, and gathered nigh xx. M. persons: against those the King sent the Duke of Suffolke, with a strong power, which the Rebelles hearing, desired pardon, brake vp theyr army and departed, but their Captaines were apprehended and executed. The Lincolnshire men beeing pacified within fiue daies after began another insurrection in Yorkeshire, for the same cause, the people being gathered together to the number of xl. M. against whom the King sent the Dukes of Norfolke and Suffolke, with others. whereas a battayle was appointed to be fought on Simon and Judes day, but ỳ same night fell such a great raine, that the two armies could not meete, whereupon the Rebels desired the Duke to sue for their pardon to the king, that they might depart, which the Duke not onely promised but performed. Also

their captaine was not only pardoned, but rewarded with diuers giftes, which hee enioyed a small time: for shortly after hee with diuers of his complices, had their demerits, and were executed.

In the yeere 1540. the 9. of July the Lord Cromwell was beheaded.

In the yeere 1544. sir John Dudley high Admirall of England, with a Fleete of 200. saile entred Scotland, and went and spoiled Lieth, & the next day went to Edenbrow, and beat the Scots from their Ordinance, and came away with such riches, as they thought had not beene in any Towne in Scotland, and then fired the houses in the towne, which burned three dayes.

And at Whitsontide after, the duke of Norfolke with other, with an army entred Fraunce, and besieged Mutterell, and in July following, the king with an army passed into Fraunce, and encamped on the Northside of Bullen, and the duke of Suffolke on the Southeast side, and after a moneth siege the townes men sent the King worde, they would surrender the towne, with condition to depart with bag and baggage, which was graunted and the King returned with honour. And at the same time, the Kings ships tooke three hundreth sayle of French shippes, which were laden with Wine and Saltfish.

In the yeere 1546. the 17. of Aprill, being wednesday in Easter weeke, one William Foxley a Potmaker for the mint, in the Towre of London, fell a sleepe so hard, that hee could not bee awaked with, crawling, pricking, pinching, or otherwaies

vntill

vntill hee had slept full xiiii. dayes and nights without waking, and when he awaked, he was in all points, as though he had slept but one night, the cause of his sleeping was examined by ỳ kings Phisitions and other learned, but it could not be knowne. The king himselfe examined the saide Forley, & he was found in all poyntes, as though he had slept but one night, and was yet liuing in the yeere 1584.

Edward the first began his raigne, ỳ 28. day of January 1546. & died the first of July 1553, when he had raigned 6. yeeres 5. moneths, and od daies and was buried at Westminster.

In the yeere 1549. the Lord Protector, and the Earle of Warwicke with an Armie, were sent to Scotlande, and neere to Edenborrowe, at a place called Mosselborow, the Englishmen and Scots met in September, where the English men obtained a notable victory, and slew of the Scots aboue xiii. M. and tooke aboue v. C. prysoners, and not fortie Englishmen were slaine.

And in this yeere the Images in Churches, were taken downe for the auoiding of Idolatrie: and the same yeere the English Seruice was first sayde in english.

In the yeere 1549. in May by reason of a Proclamation for inclosers, the commons of Somersetshire, and Lincolnshire, made an insurrectiõ, but they had soone their demerits: also the commons of Cornwall and Deuonshire rebelled, requiring not onely their inclosers, but their olde Religion againe to be restored, and these beseeged Exceter,

which

which was valiantly defended, and the Lord Rus-sell with others, went against the Rebelles, and tooke and slewe foure thousand, & executed theyr Captaynes.

At the same time in July, the commons of Nor-folke and Suffolke rose, & encamped themselues at a place neere Norwich called Mount Surrey: the Earle of Warwicke with other, went against them, and slewe of them above fiue thousand, and tooke theyr Captaine Robert Ket, Tanner, who shortly after was executed.

In the yeere 1551. in July, the sweating sickness began at London, which was so terrible, that people being in perfect health, were dead in 24. howers, or lesse.

On the 22. of January following, Edward duke of Sommerset was beheaded.

In the yeere 1553. king Edward died, and by his will bequeathed the Crowne of this Realme vnto the Lady Jane Grey, the duke of Suffolke his daughter, but shee enioyed the Legacie not long, but thereof grewe much trouble: for at last Lady Mary, eldest daughter vnto king King Henry the eight possessed the same, which of right appertained vnto her.

Queene Mary began her reigne the first day of July in the yeere 1553. and died the xvii. day of November 1558. when shee had reigned fiue yeeres, foure moneths and eleuen dayes, and was buried at Westminster.

In this yeere, the Religion that was in King Edwards dayes, began to be new altered, and the old

olde Bishops to be restored againe.

And the same yeere was concluded a marriage betweene Queene Marie, and Phillip King of Spaine.

The next yeere following it was solemnized on saint James day.

The same yeere syr Thomas Wyat, with other Gentlemen assembled an army in Kent, and came to London, minding to haue let the Mariage, but shortely after they were discomfited, and many of them taken and put to death, and sir Thomas Wiat was beheaded at the Towre hill: and the same time was the Lady Jane, with the Lord Gilforde her husband beheaded: and the same yeere was the Duke of Suffolke her Father beheaded on the Towre hill.

In the yeere 1557. went an army of Englishmen ouer into Flaunders, vnto the ayd of king Philip against the French men at Saint Quintaines, which after their comming was soone woone, but in the end it was the losse of Callis.

And this yeere was a great persecution and crueltie, with burning of men, women & children, to the great sorrow of many that liued vnder that cruell gouernment.

In the same yeere 1557 the first of January, the French men came to Callis with an Army, & were maisters thereof in lesse then v. dayes, & the English hearts so altered from the good opinion ỳ they had of Queene Mary, at ỳ first entrance into the kingdome: that nothing was more ioyfull vnto them, then when they heard of her death:

Queene

Queene Elizabeth began herraigne the 17. of Nouember, 1558. to the great ioy and comfort of all Christians hearts.

This yeere the Queene restored again the gospell, which was in the time of king Edward, with the booke of common prayer, and administration of the Sacraments in english.

In the yeere 1556. the Duke of Guise made a grat attempt by landing certaine crues of souldiers in Scotland, but by the wisedome of ỳ Queene and Counsell, his lewde pollicy was preuented, & Scotland anoided of these crues.

This yeere also the Queene finding the Realme marueilously disfurnished with Armor, made such noble prouision therof, that it was (great terror to the enemies) strength and comfort to this Realm.

And in the yeere 1561. the 4. of June, the Steeple of Saint Paules Church in London, was set on fire by lightning, which began in the toppe of the Steeple, and so burnt downewards, and so consumed the Steeple, and the 4. great Roofes, which were couered with leade, in lesse then 4. howres.

In the yeere 1561. the Towne of newhauen, was deliuered into the handes of the Queenes power, but by reason of the plague, which was so sore amongst them that kept it, that they were forste to yeelde it againe, vpon certaine conditions.

In the yeere 1562. after the comming frō Newhauen, the plague so raigned in Englande, but especially in London, that in lesse then one yeere, there died in London and in the Suburbes, about 20000. of the plague: by reason whereof Hilarie

larie Tearme was kept at Hertford Caſtle, beſide Ware, where was ſingle cheere with double coſte, and worſe lodging with no leſſe charge.

In the yeere 1564. the Thames of London was froſen ſo hard, that thouſandes of people went on the Iſle, and ſome playde at Foote ball, and ſome ſhot at pricks, as boldely as if they had beene in the fields, which great yce was conſumed in leſſe then three dayes, after it began to thawe: which ſuddaine thawe, cauſed floods and high waters, which drowned many people, and bare downe many houſes and bridges, & eſpecially Dwſe bridge in Yorke Citty.

In the yeere 1566, certaine houſes in Cornhyll in London were pulled downe, and the grounde made plaine, then was the Burſe begun to be builded, and the yeere following it was finiſhed, and afterwards by the Queenes maieſty, in the yeere 1570. it was named the Royall exchaunge.

In the yeere 1569. the Earles of Northumberland and Weſtmerlande began a rebellion in the North, but ſhortly after, perceiuing the Queenes power to come againſt them, they fled into Scotland, but the Queenes power followed, and ſlewe and tooke many and executed them.

In the yeere 1572. Thomas Howard duke of Norfolke was beheaded, the ſeconde of June, at the Towre hill.

In the yeere 1572. the xxvi. of September, a Boulters wife in London, was brought a bed of foure Children at one time. all Mayden children which were all carried to Church at once to bee

Baptiſed.

Baptized, being all aline and in good liking.

The same yeere 1576. on the ix. day of February, one Anne Aueries, a Widdow in London, hauing bought vi. pound of towe in a flaxe shoppe, went away and did not pay for it: the seruant seing shee was gone without paying for it, went after, and demaunded her money for it, she forswearing her selfe, with cursing and othes, immediatly fel down speechlesse, and vomited that vpwardes, that shee should haue voided downwards, with an horrible stinck, hauing the money in her hands, that should haue payed for it, and so died.

In the yeere 1577. the iiii. v. & vi. dayes of July, was an Assise holde at Oxford, where was araigned one Rouland Jenckens for seditious wordes: at which time there arose such a suddaine dampe amongst the people there, that caused such a sickenesse, that fewe that were there escaped, the Furors dyed presently, and shortly after the Judges of the Bench died also: there died in Oxford iii. C. persons, and there sickned ii. C. and od, but died in other places: it began the lixt of July, and ended the ix. of August, after which day, dyed not one of that sickenesse, nor one infected not the other, there died not one woman or child of that disease.

In the yeere 1578. John Casimer Counte palatin came into the realm, & was honorably receiued. This yeere also was such a great snow, that many people and cattell were drowned therewith.

1579. the 6. of Aprill, was such an Earthquake in the most part of England, especially towards the South part, which shooke many castles, churches,

and

and houſes, in ſuch ſort, that it cauſed ſuch an amazednes amongſt the people, that the moſt part thought the world was at an end.

The ſame yeere in Aprill certaine Spaniards entred Ireland, (to the aide of Deſmond,) who built a ſtrong fort, and victualled it for 6. months, with Armor and other munition for 2000. men: which by the diligence of the Lord Gray, (then Deputie for the Queene) were ſhortly ouerthrowne, and put to the ſword, onely ſome fewe of the cheife put to raunſom.

1581. in Aprill, Mounſier duke of Anioy, brother to the french King, & diuers Nobles of Fraunce, came to England, and were honorably receyued: and in February following, hee went ouer into Flaunders, & there was created duke of Brabant.

1575. in July, certain ſoldiours went out of England to Holland, to their aide againſt the Spaniards, & in Decẽber following, ẏ Earle of Leiceſter ẅ diuers other of account with him he was made Lieftenant Generall of the low Countries.

This yeere in June, Henry Percy earle of Northumberland, murthered himſelfe in the Towre.

The ſame yeere in September, Syr Fraunces Drake, with diuers others valiant Captains, ſet forward towards the confines of Spaine, where they did moſt braue ſeruice againſt the Spaniards, as at Carthagena, & bringing from thence all the Spaniſh Ordinance, with other riches.

1585. in July, M. Thomas Candiſh tooke his voyage to compas the world, paſſing through the ſtreights of Magillanus, & returning by the cape

bona

bona speranza, returned in 2. yeeres and lesse then 2. moneths, which was the 9. of September.

This yeere in July, Babington with his complices were taken, and in September following were executed.

The same yeere 1586. the 29. of October, was a Parliament assembled, for the triall of matters concerning Mary the Scottish Queene, and in the 6. of Decēber following, was solemnly proclaimed with the sound of 4. Trumpets, in seuerall places of London, and in Middlesex, the sentence giuen by the Nobility against the saide Mary Queene of Scots, to the wonderfull great reioysing of all the Godly, as apeared by their singing of Psalms ringing of Belles, and making of bonfiers in the City of London, and on the 8. of Febzuary following, being wednesday in the forenoone, according to the sentence giuen by the Nobilitie, the sayd Mary Queene of Scottes was beheaded, in the Castell of Fodderingh aye, and in the first of August, 1587. was as appertained to a Queene, most Royally buried at Peterborough.

FINIS.

BIBLIOTHECA BODL.